VOL. I. THE Numb. I.

SOUTH-CAROLINA WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1783.

CITY OF WASHINGTON

To the PUBLIC.

THE *Encouragement that the Inhabitants of this State have always given to induſtry, and the partiality with which they have always been inclined to look upon every laudable attempt in the public ſervice, has induced me to undertake a taſk, in the execution of which I muſt be ſtill further indebted to them for their Patronage and aſſiſtance. The ſeveral circumſtances that are connected with the publication of a News-Paper naturally involve in them many difficulties, much trouble and inconvenience; but theſe I ſhall chearfully ſubmit to, if in the diſcharge of my duty, by perſeverance, and the moſt unremitted attention, I may flatter myſelf with the reward of public approbation.*

In every free State political queſtions muſt neceſſarily be agitated, different parties will expoſe different ſides and have contrary views; the ſubject of diſcuſſion will be exhauſted, it will be traced thro' all its windings, and ſeen in all its lights: The people are the judges and they will finally reap the benefit; this I have mentioned that my Readers may ſee the propriety, at the ſame time that I declare my intention, of laying the South-Carolina Weekly Advertiſer *open to all Parties.*

I ſhall be ſwayed by no partialities nor prejudices in the choice of whatever is fit to meet the public eye. I look upon the Liberty of the Preſs as inviolable, becauſe I know it is according to the Law of my Country: I know it can give no offence to the Citizens of this State, becauſe they have always diſtinguiſhed themſelves by the regard that they have paid to it.

The high Price of Paper, as well as every other article of expence, has made it neceſſary to raiſe the charge upon News-papers; and until there be ſome alteration in their prime coſt, I ſhall be reduced to the alternative of ſelling them for Eight-Pence *each, or of gaining nothing by them.*

I hope by care and aſſiduity to acquit myſelf to the ſatisfaction of the Public, and I rely upon their generoſity to crown my labours with ſucceſs.

E. BODEN.

To the PRINTER,

I SHOULD be glad if any of your Correſpondents, through the channel of your Paper, would explain to the Public the conduct of government with regard to thoſe men who have lately been confined in the Provoſt; how far it is conſiſtent with our Conſtitution to try them in the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, by what laws they intend to try them, and whether it be agreeable to the idea we have of a free State for the ſame ſet of men to act in the ſeveral and diſtinct capacities of judges, jury, and legiſlators.

It appears to me, that if it be unneceſſary and improper to repeal the Confiſcation and Amercement Acts, or any clauſes of them, it is equally unjuſt to diſpenſe with them in any particular caſes to which they may apply.

What right have the Houſe of Repreſentatives to interfere with the executive parts of government? to hear and examine witneſſes, to prove the guilt of offenders, whom they themſelves have been concerned in making laws to puniſh?

It is neceſſary the Public ſhould be made acquainted with public meaſures; it is proper that every citizen ſhould know the laws by which all his actions are to be regulated, and it is juſt that before he ſubmits to them he be convinced of their general utility.

In the preſent criſis of affairs, the Members of Aſſembly are particularly called upon to give an account of the truſt repoſed in them by the people. Let every thing be canvaſſed in a liberal and open manner, free our minds from unjuſt ſuſpicions, prove to us we have no *dangerous precedent* before us.

The fate of this country is now depending; by the end of this Seſſions it will be fixed for ever; it will then be known whether the Carolinians are to be a free, proſperous, and independent people; whether the State of South-Carolina will be a place fit for a Freeman to live in.

LIBERTAS.

Charleſtown, February 18th, 1783.

The Subſcribers intend carrying on the
VENDUE BUSINESS
As formerly, and will be obliged to their Friends and the Public for their employ.
COLCOCK & GIBBONS.

NEGROES.

To be ſold on MONDAY *the 17th of March next, at the Plantation of* John Singellton, *deceaſed, on the Round O, ſix miles from Parker's Ferry,*

By COLCOCK & GIBBONS,
Sixty prime and healthy NEGROES;

Alſo, Some Mules, Saddle Horſes and breeding Mares, Cattle, Plantation Tools, &c. &c.

Twelve months Credit will be allowed for all ſums above Twenty Pounds ſterling, on intereſt and approved ſecurity. The property not to be altered or removed till the conditions are complied with.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold on two years Credit on intereſt and approved ſecurity, a very valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 2000 acres, ſituated to the ſouthward of the Altemaha on Great Satilla River, in the State of Georgia, bounded to the weſtward by the ſaid river, and on all other ſides by vacant land when laid out.

All perſons having demands againſt the ſaid *John Singelton*, are deſired to make them known by the day of ſale, and thoſe indebted to make immediate payment.

RICHARD SINGELLTON } Executors.
JOHN SINGELLTON, }

To be SOLD,

A Plantation at WASAMSAW, containing four hundred and ſixty acres, ſituate on the North-Eaſt ſide of Waſamſaw Swamp, butting and bounding on land of Iſaac Porcher, ſen. Eaſtward on land of Elizabeth Cordes, wife of Samuel Cordes and Marrion Porcher the daughter of Peter Porcher: to the Southward on land not laid out, and land in the poſſeſſion of Benjamin Singelton and Benjamin Simons, and to the Weſtward on land not laid out.

ON THE PREMISES there is a good Dwelling Houſe, Barn, Out Buildings, and a ſet of Indigo Vats. The Conditions may be known by applying to John Waring, Eſq; or Mr. Robert Fillans in Charleſtown, Church ſtreet, No. 1. or to

PETER WARING, in St. George's Pariſh.